

The Ottawa Free Trader.

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Literature.

The Magazine of the Month—An Unusual
Number of Valuable Articles.

The Popular Science Monthly offers to
both scientific and unscientific readers
many articles of interest and instruction.
The opening article "North America in the
Ice Period," has a local interest in that
this country there are evidences of the
glacial period in our rock formations, the
causes of which, even if not satisfactorily
settled, will be an interesting study. Rev.
A. H. Lewis's article, "Origin and Re-
sults of Sunday Legislation," touches a
subject of universal moment. Other ar-
ticles of value are, "Geology of the Atlantic
Ocean," "The Hickory Nuts of North
America," "Inebriate Maniacs," "Thistles,"
and their origin; and the "Hygienic Treat-
ment of Consumption." This is a partial
table of contents; but sufficient to show the
very high value of the November number.

The November Century marks a new era
in the history of that magazine, in begin-
ning the publication of "The Life of Lin-
coln," by his private secretaries, John G.
Nicolay and Colonel John Hay. Two pre-
faces, one editorial and the other by the
writers, give ample account of the work;
and call attention to the exceptional oppor-
tunities which these gentlemen have had
to prepare what is certain to be the fullest
and most authoritative work on the subject.
Its authors were, in a sense, the chosen
biographers of Lincoln, by whose aid they
were re-inforced in the collection of mate-
rial during the war. From an historical
point of view the value of the work—
largely resting on documentary evidence
not attainable by other writers—must be
ranked high. In fact, the inner history of
the war waits upon this work. The first
part is concerned with the Lincoln family
as pioneers, including their relations with
Boone in Kentucky, and their subsequent
life in Indiana and Illinois down to the
Black Hawk War, and a picture of the so-
ciety and surroundings of young Lincoln,
involving a concise history of the Western
States of that day. On the pictorial side
there is a frontispiece portrait of Lincoln
in 1860, from a remarkably fine and un-
backed photograph, a portrait of Boone
from Sully's painting from life, and the
traditions of the Lincoln homes and local-
ities are carefully gathered up pictorially
to supplement the text. A facsimile of a
passage of Mr. Lowell's "Commemoration
Ode," referring to Lincoln, is printed at the
beginning of the magazine, and certain
other facsimiles throw new light upon the
early history of the Lincolns. A timely
paper for election day is contributed by
Theodore Roosevelt, on "Machine Politics
in New York City." An illustrated paper
on another far-reaching question to which
The Century has lately given much atten-
tion, is "The Need of Trade Schools," by
Col. R. T. Auchmuty, founder of the New
York Trade Schools, who discusses his
subject with reference to what is being
done in this line of progress in different
parts of the world. This is emphatically
a subject that should be studied right here
in Ottawa and La Salle county, where so
many, many young boys and men are grow-
ing up without trades or knowledge of
handicraft. The climax of the war articles
is reached in the series on Gettysburg
which is described by Generals Hunt, Dou-
bleday, Longstreet, Law and Alexander.
Among the "Bric-a-Brac" is a satire by Bill
Nye.

The November St. Nicholas is the begin-
ning of a new volume and opens brilliantly.
Louise M. Alcott contributes a charming
story, called "The Blind Lark." Then,
some of the wonderfully clever tales that
Victor Hugo, the great French poet and
novelist, used to tell his favorite grand-
children have been collected, and are here
put into English for the first time by Bran-
der Matthews, with capital illustrations by
Reginald B. Birch. There is also the open-
ing chapter of "Juan and Juanita," the
new serial. Out-of-door sports receive rec-
ognition in a spirited story of a Yale-
Princeton foot-ball match, with the queer
title of "Richard Carr's Baby." E. S.
Brooks tells of a "Historic Girl" and her
brave boy champion,—the heroine becom-
ing that "Good Queen Maud" of England,
who was, in a way, the great-grand

mother of the Declaration of Independ-
ence; following which are a host of other
good things, both in the text and in the il-
lustration.

The Dial (Chicago) comes with its usual
line of criticism on the new books of the
day. To readers who want to know what
are the best things published during the
month the Dial is of great value.

The November Magazine of American
History has a superb frontispiece, the very
finest of any of the magazines of the month;
it is the notable portrait (almost unknown
in this country) of Governor Thomas Pow-
nall, from the celebrated Lord Oxford
printing, in England. It is accompanied
by an admirable study of the versatile
character, statesmanship, and works of the
remarkable Pownall as the leading article
of the number, by Robert Ludlow Fowler.
This clearly and concisely prepared per-
sonal narrative is the more noteworthy at
this time because of its wealth of fresh in-
formation—it presents much that is new
even to the oldest and wisest of our histor-
ians and men of letters—and it is further-
more delightfully readable. Two of Pow-
nall's pencil drawings of American scenery
about the middle of the last century, are
reproduced among the unique illustrations;
also his home while governor of Massa-
chusetts, and an original letter of his (never
before published) disclosing the fact of his
refusal of the governorship of New York.
The second article of the number, "The
Heritage," a North Carolina home of great
age, belongs to the popular series of "His-
toric Homes," for which this magazine is
famed. Then we have a succession paper
—"The First Anarchist," "Bradstock's De-
feat," "Virginia's Conquest of the North-
western Territory," "The Split at Charle-
ton, in 1890," "From Cedar Mountain to
Chantilly," etc. There is not a dull line in
the whole number.

The leading article in the November Har-
per's is a strong treatment of "The Literary
Movement in New York," by George Par-
sons Lathrop. Mr. Lathrop is a most com-
petent critic, and holds a well earned prom-
inence among the rank of the writers whom
he portrays. Moreover, he is a son-in-law
of Nathaniel Hawthorne, and an example of
the most fortunate of the literary brother-
hood. He presents very forcibly the claims
of the Empire Metropolis as a centre of liter-
ary energy. Beginning with the dawn of
this century, when Irving, Cooper, Haw-
thorne, Halleck and Willis gave Manhattan
Island an unrivalled *et alia*, he shows the
constant growth of that influence. At the
present day its galaxy of literary lights com-
pares favorably even with the brainy city
which likes to pose as the Athenian home of liter-
ature. Passing Bryant, Poe, Bayard, Taylor,
Richard Grant White, and John G. Saxe,
of the last generation, there are no more lu-
strous names on the roll of living American
authors than R. H. Stoddard, E. C. Stedman,
Joachim Miller, Julian Hawthorne, George
William Curtis, H. H. Boyesen, Edward
Eggleston, John Burroughs, E. P. Roe, Ed-
gar Fawcett, J. B. McMaster, and the host
of others who are building enviable reputa-
tions for coming time. The characteristic
diversity of New York productions is ex-
plained by Mr. Lathrop as due to the dis-
tractions of commercial activity, to the
journalistic energies of the city, which direct
a large proportion of literary force into the
great magazines and dailies, and to the ab-
sence of international copyright. One of the
most interesting sections of the article is that
describing the numerous literary clubs of
New York. Fifteen portraits illustrate the
article, and the frontispiece of the number
pictures a group at the Authors' Club.

EAST ANGELS. By Constance Fenimore
Woolson. New York: Harper & Bros.
Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co., 117 W.
abash Ave. Price, \$1.25.

This last work of Miss Woolson has been
running the past year through Harper's
Magazine and has been noticed in that con-
nection heretofore. Its appearance, how-
ever, in book form will be welcome by
many readers who did not read it in serial
form. It is certainly one of the most pow-
erful American works of fiction of the year
—some consider it the strongest. It is a
story of remarkable interest, the central
idea being the struggle of a noble woman
to be true to a high ideal of duty. The
plot is elaborately worked out, while in
scenery, characterization of the dramatis
personae, her readers cannot but recognize
a wonderful power of observation, as well
as an art polished to a high degree, and as
strong as it is highly polished.

PURELY POLITICAL.

Several heads of bureaus in Washington
have notified their clerks that there is noth-
ing to prevent them from going home to
vote the republican ticket if they wish to,
but why should they want to do anything
of that kind? They are doing so well un-
der a democratic administration that it
might be dangerous for them to bring
about a change.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania is
said to be holding back an important deci-
sion in favor of the unconstitutional rail-
road monopoly in that state, "in order not
to hurt the republican ticket at the coming
election." Yet we wonder occasionally
why socialism exists in this country.

Hon. J. H. Bryant, the democratic candi-
date for the state senatorship in Bureau
county, was the originator of the farmer's
movement in this state, in 1872, against the
encroachments of railroads upon the rights
of the people. The Supreme Court, in a
rather loosely worded opinion, ably criti-
cized by Judge Gilbert of this county,
seemed to give railroad corporations the
right to do about as they pleased, but Mr.
Bryant started to avenge popular sentiment
against the practices of these corporations,
and anti-railroad men were sent to the leg-
islature and at length the court was aroused
to think of the interests of the people.

large and a halt was cried to railroad ag-
gression. Mr. Bryant had the temerity to
attack the mighty railroad corporations, in
behalf of the people, and Judge Gilbert
has brought his scholarly attainments and
sound legal mind to bear upon the laws
and their legitimate construction, to the
same end, and in doing so had the courage
to attack these mammoth monopolies and
at the same time to combat the legal pre-
judices of the day.

The report by one of the unscrupulous
Ottawa "independent" sheets that Barton
has been offered money by democrats to
withdraw is a foolish falsehood.

The Joliet Press, a republican paper,
don't like the Free Trader, and speaks
contemptuously of its editors. Thanks.
Praise of us by the Press would make us
fear we were letting down to the milk and
water, wishy-washy tone of the miscalled
"Press!"

Mrs. James G. Elaine, Jr., has written to
a prominent crest and coat of arms manu-
facturer in Philadelphia, asking to be fur-
nished with a combined crest of the two
families of Nevin and Elaine. "It is so
English, you know."

The poor old Aurora Beacon is an age be-
hind the progress of the times. It wipes
its specks, takes a pinch of grandmother's
snuff and proceeds to argue that the rapid
payment of the public debt by the admin-
istration is "why times are dull." This in
the face of the fact that times are not
dull, as every paper in the land declares!

The United States Circuit Court at De-
troit, Judge Brown, has just affirmed the
constitutionality of the federal law, for-
bidding the importation of laborers, under
contract, into the United States.

It is remarkable and true that the great
monopolists of this country opposed the
passage of this law, and their bitterness
towards it has been in exact ratio as to
their "protection" by the iniquitous laws
enacted in their interest by a subservient
republican congress.

The managers of both political parties in
Indiana have agreed to do away with pa-
rades, torchlight processions, barbecues,
etc. This method of getting up a political
boom was the result of the Indiana repub-
licans having more money than they knew
what to do with. This money was partly
squeezed out of the republican officehold-
ers and partly directly from the govern-
ment's secret service fund. But its extrava-
gant use and the elevation of notoriously
corrupt men to office by its means at length
set the people to thinking, and they turned
against the party that employed money to
buy political places.

"Jivor" Montgomery, the republican
nominee for senator in the counties of De-
Kalb, Kendall and Grundy, has withdrawn.
The pressure of the bosses was too heavy
for him.

Judge Wallace, of the United States
Circuit Court of New York, decided that
shares owned by stockholders in national
banks are taxable property. Thirty-five
eastern banks combined to resist the levy-
ing and collection of taxes on bank stock
and employed the ablest counsel in the city
with the result as stated.

The Streator Free Press says: "Rhein-
hardt, the republican candidate for the
state senate, is making a bitter fight."
It is strange that in so large a county as La
Salle, and one so densely populated and
with plenty of good and able men, the re-
publicans should have been compelled to
name a new comer and a total stranger to
nearly all of the voters!

The Joliet papers mention a visit of
Judge Cody to that city, recently, where he
was met by prominent democrats from all
over the district. One of them opposed
the judge, politically, says: "They all
liked Judge Cody first-rate. His face was
the picture of honesty and old-fashioned
intelligence and he greeted all with a
warm hand shake that was at least reviv-
ing. Judge Cody stated that the nomina-
tion came to him unsought, but that he had
consented to run on a platform advocating
political honesty in every department of
political work. He deprecated, he said, the
plan now in vogue in this district, of run-
ning for office and obtaining it, simply by
spending large sums of money. That poli-
tician is dangerous who depends, not on
the free expression of the people's wish,
but rather on the purchasing power of
money. He believes public office is a
public trust, and that it should be adminis-
tered in a spirit of honesty in every par-
ticular."

Here is an item of news which not one
republican newspaper in a thousand has
noticed editorially—they are too busy
abusing Cleveland. It is: "General John
M. Corse, the hero of Allatoona, has been
appointed postmaster at Boston."

An eastern paper says: "The most war-
like man in these times of peace is the
average republican editor who never
smelled gunpowder,—except at a soldiers'
reunion." We have them here—"the
woods are full of them," and the prairies
have a full crop of the same blood-thirsty
warriors. They will not learn that the war
is over, while the republicans want offices!

The republican newspapers, in their
haste to condemn everything done by
Cleveland's administration, have sought to
make a point on Gen. Miles' having guar-
anteed to save Geronimo's life if he would
surrender. All have wrung the changes
upon it, and each has managed to pour out
the vials of much wrath upon the Presi-
dent. Now, Gen. Miles makes his official
report and says that the Indian chief sur-
rendered unconditionally, because he
couldn't help it! The cut-throat "Greaser-
ers" were after him in his rear and the
Americans in front. What else could he
have done?

The committee to settle with county offi-
cers have concluded their labors in County
Clerk Finlen's office, and after a most thor-
ough investigation, lasting over two weeks,

they find everything correct, with a small
balance of \$21.80 due Mr. Finlen.

Joliet Signal: "Every republican who
pays \$1 or \$2 more per ton for his coal this
winter under the assurance that he is 'pro-
tecting American industry' will probably be
surprised to learn that he is doing no
such thing. The only persons he protects
are a lot of unscrupulous capitalists who
have gained control of all the anthracite
coal mines in this country, limit produc-
tion to suit themselves, pay miners in or-
ders to their stores what they please and
throw them out of employment fully a
third of the time. If laborers become dis-
satisfied with this treatment 'pauper labor'
from Europe is brought in to supply their
places. The tariff is the source of the
trouble, prolific of pools and combinations
and a school for the manufacture of social-
ists."

Judge Cody is not a prohibitionist,
Plumb's penny whistler to the contrary
notwithstanding. He believes in temper-
ance habits and practices them, from per-
sonal preference, and does not favor sump-
tuary laws.

Because a candidate on the democratic
ticket may once have displaced you about
some personal matter, is not a sensible
reason for "scratching" him at this elec-
tion. If you are a democrat from princi-
ple be one and not a "sore head." Show
your democracy by voting the straight
ticket.

To scratch a democratic candidate's name
from your ticket, because you wanted some
one else nominated, is a petty revenge on
your own party. It is like "biting off your
own nose to spite your face."

The Free Trader, a few weeks ago,
published a statement from the records of
the three courts of this county, showing the
amount of business in each of the three
courts of this county. This report was
official and correct and no one has ques-
tioned it. That report shows that the busi-
ness of the county court, under Judge
Gilbert's administration, has increased very
largely over either of the others. The
Globe, unable to combat these figures, was
obliged to remain silent a week or so.
Now it concludes to ignore them, and over
the name of "Accus" repeats its former
falsehoods relative to the pretended de-
cline of business in this court. The asser-
tion that "there is a general sentiment
that the bar should interfere and try to
save that court" is a falsehood on its face.

Parents, do not fail to give Dr. Bull's
Cough Syrup to the little ones for cough,
cold, and croup.

I jumped from a car and sprained my
ankle. Salvation Oil, the great pain ex-
tinguisher, cured it in three days. It is
now as well as ever.

From Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 22.—A camp of "Mod-
ern Woodmen," a secret, beneficiary order,
was organized here last night by W. C.
Parker, of Dixon, Ill. It contains eighteen
members.

Mrs. J. W. Browne, of Earl, is visiting
Mrs. E. Barber.

On Tuesday evening the band went to
Morris to play for the rink.
Prof. Stockdale is visiting the West Mar-
seilles school this morning. Miss Mary
Cowels is assisting Prof. Yoder for a few
weeks.

Miss Ida Clark and troupe will give one
of their select entertainments at Wash-
ington Hall on Monday evening, Nov. 1st. It
will be remembered that Miss Carrie But-
terfield, who is now the accompanist for
this troupe, is well known here. The en-
tertainment is under the auspices of the
Baptist church of this place.

Mr. L. M. Sawyer, republican candidate
for the legislature, is shaking hands around
Marseilles this morning.

Charles A. Hurd, of Algonia, Iowa, is
here visiting his father, Deacon D. Hurd.
Some political gossip and talk is about,
in which Asa Hoffman and Prof. Stockdale
come in for a good share of commenda-
tion. Posters are out to the effect that "If
every prohibitionist does his duty, Daniel
B. Turney will surely be elected."

Mr. Geo. E. Hubbard, of Learned, Kas.,
is here visiting friends. Mr. Hubbard is
an old resident of Marseilles and moved to
Learned ten years ago. He now owns 1100
acres of land near that place, as well as a
grocery store and meat market in the town.
He looks as though the west agreed with
him.

Boyle and Wagner, of Ransom, are
camped out on the river here fishing. Boyle
likes Marseilles in spite of its prohibition
and talks of moving here.

Messrs. Hogan & Neilson, of this place,
have bought out N. J. Rulison, of Seneca
and will hereafter carry on the grain busi-
ness at that place.

W. W. Cushman Dead.

The following from a Colorado paper will
be interesting in this county, where Mr.
Cushman was well known:

William H. Cushman is dead. Dead from
paralysis of the heart. There is something
pathetic in that. When a man dies in the
ripeness of years, when he dies from inher-
ent weakness in his vital economy, it argues
that only physical causes have to do with
his dissolution. But when he is cut off in
the prime of life, when the heart, the well-
spring of his emotions and feelings, is un-
timely stilled, we know that sorrow, pain
and mental heaviness are elements of his
early death.

Cushman came to Colorado in 1865, when
he was but 27 years of age. How full of
hope and ambition; how faithful the promise
of his life. How the town seemed to grow
and thrive under his pushing, upbuilding
energy. He opened the Green Lake prop-
erty, which gave the town a magnificent ad-
vertisement and afforded something that we
delight to call our own to-day. He built the
Cushman block—the only business building
worthy the wealth and age of Georgetown.
He was the moving spirit in the water sup-
ply, and whatever plan he promoted seemed
endued with success. His spirit of energy
was contagious and the town growth healthy
and substantial. Some say that he was visi-
tary and overreached himself. But better

be visionary and die in a temple half finished
than grow moss-backed in a cabin. He built
for the future. He built strong and well as
though he had faith in the town. Many of
his fellow came merely to make a fortune
in the course of a few months or years, and
built as unsubstantial as the mushroom
growth of moving fair. Cushman is dead,
but what he did remains as a monument to
his enterprise. Some of those who looked
upon him as a speculator and dreamer, un-
fortunately are still with us—and the monu-
ments to their enterprise are unpainted and
decayed buildings; an occasional shingle
loosened on a leaky roof; a bundle of rags
stuck through some unfortunate window
long since ignorant of glass. You can see
them to day standing around on the corners
making sport of a few leading men who are
trying to save the town from dry rot, or
with owl like wisdom blinking in some
wreck of a building and talking of the lack
of interest in the town.

When Cushman entered Chaffee's bank it
was not long after until his dominant spirit
organized the ill-starred First National,
Chaffee and Cushman were much alike.
Each was pushing, strong and masterly in
all their undertakings and each died a dis-
appointed man. The Little Pittsburgh shelved
Chaffee in his dearest hopes of political pre-
ference and the failure of the First National
wrecked Cushman's well laid foundations.

When the turn came, the very stars in
their courses seemed to fight against him.
His father failed about the same time and he
undertook to carry him through; the Hukill
sale was not effected and he felt that fate
had only raised him high to make the fall
the greater.

Under the pressure of necessity he did
what all men do—tried to save some of his
property by placing it in the hands of his
friends, and they have saved it so effectually
that ever since they have enjoyed the fruits
of it.

Cushman always felt that eventually he
would recover himself, and had some strong,
true hearted men stand near him, he to day
would be among us and our town rich in the
possession of a master commercial spirit.
But friends, at such times, as Cushman found
are ropes of sand. With a sadness that can
only be felt by a man, who, in the prime of
his life, sees all his chances of home, fortune
and success falling him, he turned away a
broken hearted and broken spirited man. It
is not strange that these great griefs cut
him untimely from the earth.

We don't purpose to canonize Cushman;
bankrupts are not the timber out of which
earth makes its saints; but we do say that
Cushman has done more for our town than
any man that ever honored it with his pres-
ence and his efforts.

He was generous, open hearted and free.
He was not over cautious and dealt with men
as he believed they would deal with him.

He did no more, but less than others would
have done had they been subjected to the
same bitterness and defeat. We think in
that time when all things are adjusted upon
the bases of the intentions that gave them
birth, poor Will Cushman will be shown to
have been a brave, honest, earnest man
whose only fault was that he did not succeed
according to the measure of success as it is
set up in this world.

Analyzing the Baking Powders.

Under the direction of the New York State
Board of Health, eighty-four different kinds
of baking powders, embracing all the brands
that could be found for sale in the state, were
submitted to examination and analysis by
Prof. C. F. CHANDLER, a Member of the State
Board and President of the New York City
Board of Health, assisted by Prof. EDWARD
G. LOSE, the well-known United States Gov-
ernment chemist.

The official report shows that a large num-
ber of the powders examined were found to
contain alum or lime; many of them to such
an extent as to render them seriously ob-
jectionable for use in the preparation of hu-
man food.

Alum was found in twenty-nine samples.
This drug is employed in baking powders to
cheapen the cost. The presence of lime is
attributed to the impure cream of tartar of
commerce used in their manufacture. Such
cream of tartar was also analyzed and found
to contain lime and other impurities, in some
samples to the extent of 39 per cent. of their
entire weight.

All the baking powders of the market, with
the single exception of "Royal" (not includ-
ing alum and phosphate powders, which were
long since discarded as unsafe or inefficient
by prudent housekeepers) are made from
the impure cream of tartar of commerce, and
consequently contain lime to a correspond-
ing extent.

The only baking powder yet found by
chemical analysis to be entirely free from
lime and absolutely pure is the "Royal."
This perfect purity results from the exclu-
sive use of cream of tartar specially refined
and prepared by patent processes which
totally remove the tartrate of lime and other
impurities. The cost of this chemically pure
cream of tartar is much greater than any
other, and on account of this greater cost is
used in no baking powder but the "Royal."

Mr. Love, who made the analysis of bak-
ing powders for the New York State Board
of Health, as well as for the Government,
says of the purity and wholesomeness of
"Royal":

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking
Powder, which I purchased in the open
market, and find it composed of pure and
wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of
tartar powder of a high degree of merit,
and does not contain either alum or phosphates
or any injurious substance."

E. G. LOVE, Ph. D.

Probate Court.

Estate of J. E. Stewart; petition to sell real
estate to pay debts. Granted.

Estate of A. D. Harris; same proceedings.
Granted.

Estate of Isaac Dolph; final settlement
made and order of distribution.

Estate of R. Breese; claims allowed about
\$235. Report of private sale of personal
property approved.

Estate of Dr. McArthur; claims allowed
\$20.

Estate of Patrick O'Kane; claims allowed
\$180.

Estate of Ed P. Keenan; claims allowed
\$1,800.

Estate of Pat Butler; claims allowed \$40.

Estate of John A. J. Cox; claims allowed
\$1,000.


Estate of Charles Horne; claim of \$87.55
allowed.

Estate of Wm G. Stormont; Wm Stormont,
admr, bond \$2,000.

Estate of Elizabeth James; G. L. Gillent,
admr, bond \$1,000.

Estate of Margaret Feeney; executor di-
rected to pay claim of John Feeney.

Credit is due the German women and phy-
sicians for first using Red Clover blossoms as
a medicine. Best results are obtained when
combined with other medicinal roots and
herbs, as in Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic,
which is the best known remedy for all blood
diseases, constipation, bad breath, piles,ague and
malarial diseases, indigestion, loss of appetite,
low spirits, headache, and all diseases of the
kidneys. Price 50 cents of E. V. Griggs.



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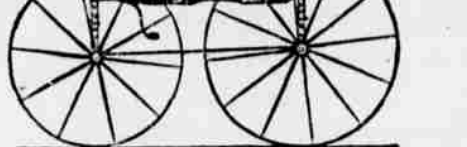
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Carriage Factory.

Good Carriages, Top and Open Buggies, Side Sags,
Buggies, Two-seal open Buggies, Light Wagons,
Sulkies, etc., can find them at this fac-
tory, all of his own make, of the
Best Material and in the Most Approved
Style and Finish, all Warranted and for sale at
Low Prices. Also make to order such as are wanted,
Repairing done promptly, painting, trimming wood
and iron work.

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Wagon & Carriage Manufactory



JOHN D. VETTE, Prop'r.

On Superior Street, near the old Fox
River House.

Having introduced many important improvements
in his establishment, making it the largest and
most complete in the city, the undersig-
ned invites farmers and others
desiring new wagons or
old ones repaired
or wishing

Fine Family Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons
and Democrat Wagons,
Or anything in his line to give him a call. A work
warranted and prices that defy competition.
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Carriage & Wagon Factory

ON MAIN STREET,
Near the Fox River Bridge,
OTTAWA, ILLS.

Manufacture all kinds of Carriages, Top and Open
Buggies, various styles of One- and Two-seated Pha-
etons, Democrat and Spring Wagons. Also have a large
assortment always on hand. First class FARMERS'
WAGONS always on hand.
All our work is warranted, and made of the best ma-
terial, and will be sold as low as good and reliable work
can be sold at.
We employ a first class Trimmer and are prepared for
all kinds of top work and repairing at short notice.
Call and see our stock of Carriages, Buggies and wag-
ons before buying.
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